

The republican press of the state have declared almost unanimously for Judge Cole, so far as a preference has been expressed. Among those which now suggest themselves to us are the Sheboygan Times, Appleton Meteor, Grant County Witness, Grant County Herald, Manitowish Tribune, Portage City Record, Mineral Point Tribune, Sparta Herald, Waupun Times, Baraboo Republic, Brodhead Republican, Brodhead Independent, Waukesha Freeman, Fond du Lac Commonwealth, Kenosha Times, Oshkosh Republican, Racine Journal, Madison Journal, Milwaukee Free Democrat, Wisconsin, Kenosha Telegraph, Racine Advocate, Dodge County Citizen, Whitewater Register, Oconto Pioneer, and the Janesville Gazette. It is probable that others have or will express the same preference, but the names do not occur to us.

Outside of Janesville, so far as we have noticed, Judge Knowlton is supported by the Madison Argus, Portage County Republican, Waushara County Argus, Madison Patriot, and the Monroe Sentinel.

A portion of the democratic press will support Mr. Eldredge, if he consents to run.

Several papers in the state stand aloof from any active participation in the contest, though their preferences are expressed with more or less distinctness.

If the position of the press is an indication of the popular sentiment, a very large majority of the republican party will sustain Judge Cole. We are pleased to see that the discussion is conducted very generally in good temper and is free from the asperities and personalities which have characterized some of our judicial contests. The manner in which Judge Cole has discharged the duties of a six years' term commend him to the confidence of the people of the state, and we believe this confidence will manifest itself in his re-election.

THE FIRST VICTIM.—The first decapitation in this state was Andrew E. Elmore, "the Sage of Mukwanago," the presiding genius of the "oriental order," and master of ceremonies in the "Sons of Malta." Andrew is a better man than many of his party associates, but his removal is "sound" as a political movement.

BY THE BUSH.—Applications at Washington for office are now measured by the bushel. It is said that the treasury clerks have noted and filed away for future reference thirty-two bushels. At the postoffice department 15,000 applications are reported to have been filed. The war department employs three clerks in this interesting business. In this state of things, it is suggested that it is useless for more than 100 new applicants to arrive from the west daily.

REMOVED DECLARATION.—The Madison Patriot, of Saturday, has a despatch from Fond du Lac saying that Mr. Eldredge, who now is out of the state, declines to accept a nomination for the supreme court. The Milwaukee News is silent on the subject.

ARKANSAS.—A special dispatch to the Memphis Appeal, after stating that the secession ordinance, as originally offered in the Arkansas convention, was defeated by the vote of 39 to 35, adds the following, which may serve to explain the news which perplexed us two or three days since:

General Yell has a proposition to submit a secession ordinance and Thomson's Union resolution to the people. It is now under discussion.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The official vote against a convention in North Carolina is 194.

TO BE ELECTED.—The Milwaukee News of this morning says that Mr. Eldredge has been brought out "to be elected." We have no doubt that such is the disposition of the "democracy," but we very much question their ability to do the job.

SENTIMENTS OF GOV. WICKLIFFE.—The Bardonia (Ky.) Gazette of Thursday says: Hon. O. A. Wickliffe addressed the citizens of Nelson county at the court house on Monday. He said he was opposed to coercion, and that he endorsed the peace congress resolutions. If he had been president he would have ordered Gen. Twiggs to have been shot. He has no sympathy for seceded states. He would rather go anywhere else than into a southern confederacy.

PUT OUT THE LIGHT.—The commander at Fort Morgan having ordered the lights at Mobile Point and Sand Island to be extinguished, and Col. Forney having issued the same order at Pensacola, it remains to be seen whether other more military men will openly invite the shipwreck of vessels by such barbarous proceeding. We see one fruit of it here in the case of the Susan G. Owens, with fifteen feet of water in her hold, and five feet of her bows close on to Morris Island. I have heard gentlemen at Charleston, whose patriotism and secessionism was beyond suspicion, denounce such acts as those as worthy of the barbarous hordes who destroyed the Roman Empire. Inviting shipments from abroad and then inviting the loss of valuable cargoes and human lives for the sake of a little show of so-called pluck. The thing is perfectly monstrous.—*Charleston Cor. N. Y. Times.*

Col. Forney, clerk of the house of representatives, has disbursed nearly \$700,000 since the beginning of the last congress, and not a single item of his accounts has been suspended or disallowed.

An ice machine, Harrison's invention, is at work in London, producing, with a ten horse steam engine, eight thousand pounds of ice in twenty-four hours, at a total expense of \$2.50 per ton, which is said to be fifty per cent. cheaper than imported ice.

NEW LECTURE OF GEORGE.—Mr. George has got up a new lecture. It is on "Woman." A good subject to talk about, but better to talk to.

Johnson's New Illustrated Township Steel Plate Family Atlas.

We have given this work a minute and careful examination, and we are but expressing our honest convictions in saying that we believe it to be the most complete, accurate and valuable work of the kind ever published. We have examined in it the map of every state and section of country of which we have any personal knowledge, and not only do we find the work correct in its general features, but the minutest details, even to the location of the smallest towns, villages, streams, &c., are clearly and accurately laid down. The work contains a full and comprehensive treatise on physical geography, a department of human science which has recently engrossed the attention of the leading minds of both hemispheres. This treatise is a new feature in a work of this kind, and contains all the latest information upon the subject. Lieut. M. F. Maury, L. L. D., U. S. A., of Washington, and Messrs. Milner & Peterman of London, have furnished much valuable information for this part of the work.

The maps of the several states, empires, kingdoms, &c., are upon a much larger scale than in any other atlas or any general wall map, and the subdivisions into counties, townships, parishes, cantons, &c., are fully shown, as well as every mountain, river, city, and important town or village in the world. The work is fully up to date in all changes and discoveries, and the maps alone cover more than ten times the superficial area of most wall maps, besides embracing the whole world. The work also contains a well written and comprehensive descriptive geography of each continent, empire, kingdom, republic, &c., maps of Palestine, Jerusalem, the Roman Empire, the Japanese Empire, and a large number of other new and interesting maps, plans, and diagrams that add great value to the work.

The work is of the size known as imperial folio, and contains 100 pages of physical and descriptive geography, (equivalent to nearly 1,000 ordinary book pages), over 150 maps and plans, and nearly 300 pictorial illustrations mostly from daguerreotype views which have been taken on the spot especially for this work. The maps are engraved upon the best steel plates, and the line work, topography and lettering are in the highest style of the art, and render every feature of each map beautiful and distinct. The work is printed and bound in a superior manner, and is in a form that renders it at once convenient for use and reference, and an ornament to any parlor or library.

The maps have been prepared under the immediate supervision of J. H. Colton and A. J. Johnson. Mr. Colton has been engaged for over thirty consecutive years in the department of modern geography, and his numerous works have made his name familiar to almost every one. Colton & Johnson's Atlases and Maps have been for years, and now are, the standard works of their kind in America. We regard their New Family Atlas, (their last work), as a standard authority, and as necessary to the student, general reader, or family circle, as a dictionary.

The work is sold only by subscription.—Agents are now canvassing this country, and we hope that our citizens will give this invaluable work a careful examination and a liberal patronage. They should certainly examine this work before subscribing for or purchasing any other.

This Atlas has received the highest testimonials from men eminent in public affairs, science, art and education, among whom we notice the names of W. Dennison, governor of Ohio; ex-Gov. Seymour of New York; Hon. S. P. Chase, secretary of the United States treasury; John D. Philbrick, supt. of Boston public schools; Anson Smyth, Ohio state school commissioner; Charles W. Morse, author of Morse's school geography and various other geographical works; President Woolsey, and Professors B. Siliman, Thatcher, B. Siliman, Jr., Porter, and Fitch of Yale college; President Stearns, and Professors Tyler, Hitchcock and Clark, of Amherst college; the faculty of Hamilton college, the faculty of the university of Michigan, the professors of the Michigan State Normal School, &c., &c.

The following recommendations show how the work is received by those of our citizens who have had an opportunity of examining it:

From Rev. H. C. Tilton, Presiding Elder of the Janesville District, Wisconsin Conference.

Having examined Johnson's Illustrated Family Atlas, I take pleasure in commending it to all lovers of science of Geography. Its mechanical execution is excellent, its fulness of detail and accuracy of matter, make it a valuable and important work to the family. It is a work that should be in every family.—*J. H. COLEMAN.*

I concur in the foregoing. J. H. JENNIE, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Janesville, March 22, 1861.

From Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Janesville, March 22, 1861.

Having examined Johnson's New Family Atlas with much care, I take pleasure in recommending it as a work that is accurate, reliable, and of great value to the family. It is a work that should be in every family.—*E. J. GOODSPEED.*

From Rev. Geo. C. Beckman, Superintendent of Instruction and Principal of Janesville High School.

Having examined Johnson's New Family Atlas, I fully concur in the foregoing. LEVI GARR, Janesville, March 22, 1861.

From Rev. M. P. Kinney, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Janesville, March 22, 1861.

Works of decided merit and usefulness are always worthy of commendation. Such a work as the Atlas prepared by Messrs. Colton & Johnson, and just published, is a rare and valuable contribution to the science of Geography and to the education of the people. It is a work that should be in every family.—*M. P. KINNEY.*

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From Rev. H. W. Beebe, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Janesville, March 22, 1861.

From the Milwaukee Free Democrat. Justice of the Supreme Court.

The republican party has, perhaps wisely, declined to make a regular nomination. If there is wisdom in this course, it consists in the fact that there is a candidate in the field who can unite the republican strength with the trouble and expense of a formal nomination. Were it otherwise, we should regret the course the party has adopted. But there is certainly no other man in the field to whom all indications point as the proper person for the office to be filled, and we are satisfied that a formal nomination could not place Judge Cole in a more favorable position before the people than he is at present occupies.

We advocate the election of Judge Cole, not upon the ground of any claims that he has for re-election; for we are chary in admitting the validity of such claims, by whomsoever made. We advocate it upon a better ground—the claims which the public has upon him to continue to serve it, since it is evident that his ability to do so has increased with his experience, and the need of his services has increased with the emergency of public affairs, both internal and external, which calls for the sacrifice of all more personal considerations to the promotion and conservation of the public good in times of trial.

The six years' services of the candidate have proved, in an eminent degree, his capacity, his honesty and his industry. This is so evident a proposition that it does not seem to admit of a doubt. We have yet to learn of a dissident voice to this proposition. If there shall be any considerable opposition to his re-election, it must come from political considerations, or be prompted by sectional or personal motives, which should and will be ignored by the great majority of the voters of the state.

We are free to confess that, in our opinion, the political character of a candidate for the supreme bench enters into the question of his support. We do not say that we would support a man of inferior capacity against one of vastly greater and more solid abilities, merely upon political ground. But assuming that opposing candidates possess, otherwise, equal qualifications, we cannot conscientiously give our vote for the man who united the requisite qualities of a great judge with the conservative, liberty-loving sentiments of a freeman. Happily, in the instance of Judge Cole, we shall not be called on to strain our judgment upon this question; for while his freedom sentiments are well known and approved by a majority of the people of the state, he will be without a competitor in the canvass to contest with him the point of legal qualifications for the position he has so long and so ably filled.

(Published March 22, 1861.) Chapter 91.

An Act to amend sections 69, 70, 71 and 72 of chapter 3 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "An act to amend and collect taxes," and section 9 of chapter 286 of the General Laws of 1850.

SECTION 1. Section 75 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Of the assessment and collection of taxes," is amended so as to read as follows: "Section 75. In case any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the tax imposed upon him, the town treasurer shall levy the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to such person, wherever the same may be found within his town; and if a sufficient amount of such property cannot be found in such town, the town treasurer may levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels belonging to such person wherever the same may be found in the county."

SECTION 2. Subdivision 1, in section 3, of chapter 386 of the General Laws of 1850, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Each person shall be entitled to exemption on other personal property except money and credits and the articles enumerated in subdivisions number 1, 6, 7 and 8, in section 8, to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be selected by such person at the time of listing."

SECTION 3. Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Of the assessment and collection of taxes," is hereby amended by striking out the words "twenty-fifth day of December," and by inserting in sections 69, 70 and 71, of said chapter, and insert "first day of January."

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 21, 1861.

THE SUBMISSION OF THE CONSTITUTION.—The Alabama state convention has ratified the permanent constitution adopted by the Montgomery convention by a vote of 85 to 20. The convention was called to order by a decided vote to submit the constitution to the people. A similar refusal by the Louisiana state convention has excited much indignation. The Georgia convention has been in session for some time; but our latest dates do not mention any action on the constitution. The South Carolina convention meets next Tuesday, and the Mississippi convention next Monday. The Mississippi, the leading secession organ of the state, insists that the constitution shall be submitted to the people. It says: "There is no alternative. We have assumed, hence the conclusion at which we have arrived is unavoidable, viz: That the constitution for the permanent government, before Mississippi becomes a party to the compact, must be submitted directly to a vote of the people of the state. If it is not done, the question of the right of the people to form their own government may require practical solution before the new order is fully established. They will not hold themselves bound by a government which they will have had no hand in creating."

FANCY POLITICIANS.—In this day of wonders it is certainly no wonder that Washington, Jefferson and Madison should be whistled down the wind by certain persons as "fancy politicians," and perhaps it is not surprising that even Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, should have been so transformed by treason as to utter the following sentiment, which occurs in his late speech at Atlanta: "A grand difference between the old and new constitution was this, said Mr. Stephens: in the old constitution, the fathers looked upon the fallacy of the equality of races as one of the foundations of rebellion; in the new constitution, Madison, and many others, were tender of the word slave in the organic law, and all looked forward to the time when the institution of slavery should be removed from our midst as a trouble and a stumbling block. The delusion could not be traced in any of the component parts of the southern constitution. In that instrument, we solemnly discarded the pestilential heresy of fancy politicians, that all men of all races were equal, and we have made African inequality and subordination, and the equality of white men, the chief corner-stone of the southern republic."

A young girl of 18 years, named Eouis, residing in Champaign county, very foolishly went to a ball one night last week, against her mother's wishes. Being reproved on her return, with still greater folly she went to a stable and hung herself.

Mr. W. H. Russell, the famous Crimean correspondent of the London Times, arrived at New York by the Arabia on Saturday, and is stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

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LAST NIGHT'S REPORT. (Continued from the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.

The senate confirmed the following nominations:

James M. Burgess, postmaster at Janesville, Wisconsin.

Archibald Campbell, postmaster at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Albert Todd, postmaster at Lexington, Ky.

Wm. D. McNash, postmaster at Nashville, Tenn.

Franklin Spaulding, collector at Niagara, N. Y.

Joseph McDowell, of Kansas, U. S. marshal for that state.

Wm. L. Dayton, Jr., of New Jersey, assistant secretary of legation at Paris.

Charles L. Wilson of Illinois secretary of legation at London.

John T. Cogger of Tennessee consulate at St. Thomas.

John Hannah, district attorney for Indiana.

In addition to the above, a number of land offices and army promotions were confirmed, including that of Lieut. Col. Lee to be colonel in place of Sumner, promoted.

GALVESTON, March 22.

The legislature met on the 18th, when the house and senate took the oath of allegiance to the new government—a few members under protest.

Houston and the secretary of state retired and surrendered the archives.

Houston has issued an appeal to the people, denouncing the convention.

The convention passed a substitute to the army bill, raising only one mounted regiment.

RICHMOND, March 23.

The Virginia state convention reassembled to-day, and Mr. Baldwin finished his Union speech.

Mr. Bruce, of Halifax, then commenced a speech in reply to Mr. Baldwin's, and had not concluded when the convention adjourned.

The convention has agreed to hold evening sessions.

Mr. Baldwin was presented with a beautiful wreath in behalf of the Union ladies of Virginia.

TO-DAY'S REPORT. (Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 24.

The removals in the civil service will be numerous.

Wm. Jayne of Illinois has been nominated governor of Daotah.

The Charleston Courier of Friday says that Sergeant Fox had arrived to visit and report to the administration the condition of Fort Sumter.

He was permitted to go thither accompanied by Capt. Harstien.

The Courier also notices the arrival of ex-congressman Holmes, who says that Mr. Seward desired him to deliver a message to Charleston that he was for a peaceful settlement, and would do anything in his power for an amicable arrangement; also, that Gen. Scott gave similar assurances that the President favors such a policy, and that a majority of the cabinet desire the evacuation of Fort Pickens as well as Fort Sumter.

AUGUSTA, March 24.

The state convention adjourned Saturday night. It adopted a state convention to be ratified or rejected by the people at the next July election.

Nothing new from Montgomery.

It is generally believed that Maj. Anderson had evacuated Fort Sumter on Wednesday last.

Troops of the south are concentrating at Pensacola.

HALIFAX, March 23.

Further by the Canada.—Steamer Bohemia did not leave Liverpool until the 8th.

The London Times, in reviewing Jeff Davis' inaugural, says, "We have never read a public document so difficult to analyze and interpret."

The Australian Gazette says that Francis 2d has determined to stay in Rome as long as the Pope remains there.

NORFOLK, March 24.

Com. Wilkinson died to-day.

Provisions quiet, pork down, March, 1861.

Barring, Bro & Co., report breadstuffs dull and steady.

In the house of lords, Lord Woodhouse said it was true that Russia had sent a despatch to the French government approving of the French occupation in Syria, and intimating that Russia will if necessary support the sending of an increased force.

A meeting of Hungarian and Polish nobilities is said to have been held at the royal palace.

The Syrians intend celebrating Garibaldi's saint's day by a general holiday.

Russia.—It is reported that the emperor's brother would shortly visit Warsaw.

The garrison of Warsaw was being nightly increased, but the impression was that peace would be preserved.

SCANTON, March 24.

Hon. G. W. Scranton died here this noon.

NEW YORK, March 25.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says it is believed the programme of the administration in regard to the evacuation of Fort Sumter has been altered since the departure of Col. Lamon.

It is now reported that the evacuation is to be conditional, Lamon is to examine the stock of provisions and if the supply is insufficient to maintain the troops now there, he will order the evacuation.

It is said that the government has orders that Texas has sent commissioners to New Mexico, Arizona, Sonora and Chihuahua to induce the people thereof to join the southern confederacy and the mission, it is said, is regarded favorably.

Despatches from Fort Pickens state that the garrison is short of provisions and can hold out but a short time.

None but official communications are permitted at Pensacola.

The garrison can neither reinforce the fort or furnish supplies.

Appearance indicate that the government before long will be compelled to abandon Fort Pickens to the secessionists.

NEW YORK, March 25.

The Herald's despatch says Dr. Lieb, of Illinois, has been nominated marshal of Daotah.

Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, is to be consul general to Florence.

The Times' correspondent says the nomination of Dryer, of Oregon, commissioner to the Sandwich Islands; John Hutchinson, of Minnesota, was nominated secretary and S. H. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, chief justice of Daotah.

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The Herald's Washington correspondent says—Surveyor John S. Fox, U. S. navy, reached here to-day, from Fort Sumter. He had been sent there by the administration on Monday last. He visited Major Anderson on Thursday, in company with Capt. Harstien, of South Carolina. Fox will make his report to-morrow.

NEW YORK, March 24.

The Herald's Washington despatch says the President issued orders yesterday to Major Anderson to put his command in readiness to evacuate Fort Sumter. Major Anderson is to salute his flag and embark in the war steamer dispatched for that purpose. No opposition will be made by the Charlestonians. The cabinet was said to be considering on Saturday despatches received from Lieut. Sumner, who says that unless he shall be supplied with provisions soon he will have to abandon Fort Pickens.

Gen. Bragg, in command of the Confederate forces near Fort Pickens, notifies Lieut. Sumner that supplies cannot be landed at that fort without a permit from Jeff Davis.

The Brooklyn, St. Louis, Sabine and Wyandotte are off Fort Pickens.

The administration have despatched a messenger to confer with Mr. Sumner in regard to his acceptance of the supreme court judgeship.

Henry Winter Davis' nomination of minister to Russia will be sent to the senate on Monday.

BOSTON, March 25.

The B. M. steamship Canada from Liverpool via Halifax arrived this morning.

The steamship Bohemia from Liverpool via London arrived this morning.

ATLANTIC, March 25.

The special committee of Kansas conference of the M. E. church to whom was referred the question of dropping and destitution in Kansas has adopted a report which has been carefully adopted; they say we have been careful to gain all the information to the formation of a correct opinion from ministers representing all parts of the state and declare: 1st. That in October last there were not provisions enough in the state, nor means to procure them with, to preserve more than one-half of the people from starvation.

2d. Notwithstanding all the aid that has been afforded us, the most of our population have had but little for their sustenance except corn bread with a little meat a part of the time. We have no doubt that various statements of facts in regard to our condition made by Messrs. Pomeroy & Hyatt, have been prompted by the purest motives, are substantially correct, and that we tender them our special thanks.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

Mr. Benj. F. Sherwood, of New York, has been appointed engineer-in-chief in the navy; Archibald resigned.

The cabinet is in session to-day on appointments to fill vacancies which it is necessary for the senate to act upon previous to its adjournment which will take place next Wednesday.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Flour market more active—5,204.30 extra state, 8,056.15 super western, 6,250.45 common to medium extra western.

Wheat market more active—1,181.22 Chicago spring, 1.22 (cheese north-western blubly 1,201.22 Milwaukee club.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

"Top Boots," a noted one of Philadelphia, who derived his name from his pedal coverings, died recently at the age of 89.

He was one of the most persistent collectors that ever haunted a delinquent debtor.

The postmaster at Westmoreland and his son have been arrested, and held to bail in \$600 each, for peeping at letters—at least we suppose this is the meaning of the "espionage" with which they are charged.

George F. Wright, a portrait painter of Hartford, Connecticut, has been employed by the state of Illinois to paint the portrait of President Lincoln for its capitol.

The appropriation for the work is \$2,500.

It is said that in Denmark carriage horses are taught to step high by the substitution of magnifying glasses for blinkers.

They mistake every pebble for a boulder, and lift their legs accordingly.

Mr. Rauben Traveller, a well known citizen of Ottawa, Upper Canada, died last week, in the eighty-first year of his age.

He was present at several of the great naval battles of Nelson, and also one of those venturesome spirits accompanying Mungo Park in his African exploration.

In the Superior court, at Taunton, Mass., a colored man was put on trial for larceny.

He managed his own defense, and asked one of the white witnesses against him a question which increased his pallor.

The prisoner, observing his change of color, said: "Why don't you keep your color?"

You see I do.

The last census of the several provinces gives the following results for the kingdom of Italy: Piedmont, 3,815,637 inhabitants; Sardinia, 573,115; Lombardy, 2,771,647; Modena, 609,138; Parma, 508,784; Toscana, 1,779,338; ex-Sates of the Church, 1,920,360; Naples, 8,843,365; Sicily

